

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXVI.—NO. 33

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, AUG. 19, 1893.

PRICE, 3 CENTS

THREATENED SHUT DOWN

THE SHIRT FACTORY CANNOT SECURE CURRENCY TO PAY THEIR EMPLOYEES

From Our Middletown Banks, and General Manager Burgess Says He Is Afraid They'll Have to Shut Down—Don't Want to Issue Small Checks.

HE shirt factory has been running with a small force the past few weeks, and the pay roll has averaged little more than \$500. But the call for shirts has so increased that it was intended to start with a full force next week. Today is the regular semi-monthly pay day, but it does not look as though the employees would be able to get any money unless the company introduce the system of paying each one of them by check.

The banks of town have been accommodating Young, Smith, Field & Co., by honoring drafts on their Philadelphia banks and supplying the money with which the hands in the shirt factory have been paid. The present scarcity of currency and the high premium that must be paid for the same, has caused the People's Bank to refuse the payment of these drafts. This morning currency is worth about \$40 premium on the \$1000, and should the bank cash the drafts it would have to lose this premium as the firm who control the shirt factory do not feel inclined to pay it.

General Manager Burgess is quoted as saying yesterday that unless the bank advanced the money the factory would have to shut down, as he did not see any other way out of the dilemma.

It has been suggested, and wisely, too, that Young, Smith, Field & Co. pay their employees with checks. These checks would be received in lieu of currency by any of our business men, and would thus be divided up among the banks in the vicinity and would not hamper any special one in negotiations.

Young, Smith, Field & Co. have never had any account with our banks here, and they were only used as a matter of accommodation. To this they do not object so long as they do not lose anything in handling the firm's paper, but when they are asked to pay a premium of \$30 or \$40 for the privilege of furnishing money for a firm to run its business it is beyond reason. Let them pay by check, and they will obviate all trouble.

OUR FEMALE TAX-PAYERS
Object to the Poolroom as the Place to Pay Their Taxes.
The paying of taxes might not be such a disagreeable task, especially for the lady taxpayers, if the county receiver had his sittings in a more suitable place than a poolroom.

A large portion of the tax-payers in Middletown are women, and some, lacking fathers, husbands or brothers, are so situated that it is necessary for them to transact their own business. To have the tax collector receive the taxes in a public billiard room, is an outrage to every refined, womanly instinct, and we are not surprised that our ladies are indignant. Are there no public or municipal offices in town that could be used on such occasions? Formerly the parlors of the hotel were used, and last week when Reesley Dickey was here the ladies thought to find him at that place, and failing to do so, knew not where to go, and so were unwittingly about to enter the bar-room when they learned that Mr. Dickey, clothed in official authority was "sitting" in the pool-room, which is scarcely a more better.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

A Delaware Boy in the Garb of Uncle Sam's Cavalry.
Mr. Lewis C. Vandegrift during his recent visit to the World's Fair, met with a young man who is well known to many of our readers, being a relative of A. G. Cox's family and also of T. E. Harris's son on the late James and Ellen Pogue, of Delaware City.

A number of years have passed since the young man's eastern friends heard from him, and they feared that he had died unknown in the far west. Mr. Vandegrift's meeting with him after attending one of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Shows is thus given in the Evening Journal:

"After the show was over, we walked out to the enclosure where dwell in tents the Casco, Cowboy, German, Frenchman, Englishman, American, Arabian and Indian. After talking to many of them who were resting in the West but, during the last few years he had been fighting Indians for Uncle Sam. While he would be glad to go back to his old home, he did not know whether he would be able to get father East than Chicago. I asked him where he came from. He replied 'I came from what I consider the East, I am from the Union, and although the small territory I always claim for me as my native state—and that is Delaware.' I said: 'Why we came from Delaware.' He immediately jumped up and seized our hands and seemed perfectly delighted. 'What part of Delaware did you come from?' I asked. 'From Delaware City,' he replied. 'What do you mean?' I asked. 'I mean that I got my name from him, I found that they knew all the friends and relatives of the other. He had not been home nor heard from home for a number of years. I promised to send him our local papers when I returned, and this I have done. His name was Garrett S. Pogue.

A YOUNG PREACHER.
A Dickinson Student Preaches to Large Audiences.

Rev. Elmer Jones, of Camden, Md., preached to large congregations at both the morning and evening services on last Sunday at the M. E. Church. It is seldom that one so young is found at the sacred desk, and many who heard him expressed surprise and admiration at his mature and thoughtful sermons. His style of delivery is plain and unassuming, and his manner is straightforward and sincere. He is still a college student, and expects to devote five years more to preparation for the great work to which he is called.

Among those who heard him for the first time on Sunday, were many friends and relatives from this community, and of them all, the most interesting was a young man, who, as his aged grandmother, who seemed to drink in every word that fell from his lips.

Mr. Jones gives promise of a very useful life in the ministry.

Base Ball at Townsend.
Townsend, Aug. 17. (Special.)—The Middletown Club came here yesterday and were easily defeated by the home team. The victors were not "in it" at any stage of the game. Young Stradley the local twirler holding them down to 5 hits. The score:

Middletown.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2—6
Townsend.....2 6 2 0 3 3 0 0—14
Batteries for Middletown, Chaney, Whitlock, Fournier, Ingram and Walker; for Townsend, Stradley and Barber. Umpire, W. Hitchcock. The Middletown boys say that when they play ball at Townsend spectators should not want to play on a "rolling plain."

The Townsend boys would like to arrange a game with the Port Penn Club. They have written them two or three times, and up to date, have received no answer.

Clayton vs. Middletown Game.
Clayton, Aug. 17. (Special.)—The Middletown American Eagle Base Ball Club of Middletown, composed of boys ranging in age from 10 to 16, went to Clayton on the noon train Wednesday and played a return game with the club at that place. The game was called at 1:45 p. m. The Middletown Club had as its battery Bradley and Holden and the Clayton's battery was Lord and Smith. The former is a promising young pitcher from a Philadelphia nine. For five innings Bradley of the Middletown Club pitched great ball, but he was replaced in the sixth by Spaulding who was also effective, but in the seventh Ginn was put in the pitcher box and he gave a great number of his base balls. The changing of pitchers was chiefly the cause of Middletown's defeat.

A Card.
Some doubts having arisen among my customers as to my buying card for The Wm. Lee & Sons Co., of Wilmington, Del. I wish to say that I am still with the Wm. Lee & Sons Co. and in the purchase of grain, and am prepared to pay the highest market price for wheat and corn, and pay for the same by the load or crop. Their flour and feed constantly on hand.

Buried by the Veterans.
James Green, an old veteran, who has been an employee of R. W. Cochran for many years, died at Farnhurst on Friday morning last. Undertaker Wilson brought his remains to town on Saturday morning and prepared for burial, and in the afternoon they were interred in Forest Cemetery. The funeral service of the G. A. R. was read over his grave, and his old comrades were his only mourners.

EXTRAVAGANT COMMISSIONS

SECRETARY CARLISLE CALLS A HALT ON CONTINUOUS SESSIONS.

ABOLISHING DEAR FEATURES

Louisiana Celebrates In Royal Style Bohemian Day Musical Concert by Dvorak and the Exposition Orchestra—Other Paragraphs of Passing Interest.

MEMBERS of the national commission were considerably disturbed Thursday over the report from Washington that Secretary Carlisle was dissatisfied with the extravagant commissions of the commission and of the board of lady managers. Conservative members recognize the justice of the criticism from Washington, but said the commission had fallen into the hands of irresponsible alternates, aided by a few regular members who enjoy spending the summer in Chicago at government expense. One of the leading men in the commission said it had done nothing during the last month that could not have been accomplished in two days of active work. He took the minutes for the last ten days and pointed out the fact that not one record of importance had been made to show for the \$400 daily cost of the commission's sessions.

With the Thomas orchestra eliminated from the financial problem, the directory has turned its attention to the abolition of other expensive features of the administration. A member of the council said Friday that the departments of publicity and foreign affairs are to be abolished and their functions merged into those of the director-general's office. It is known that Major Stanley has urged the director-general to accept his resignation. When Major Stanley was asked as to the accuracy of the news that his department was going to quit business, he smiled comfortably and said: "It is not unlikely. I tendered my resignation to Colonel Davis some days ago and offered to step out immediately. He thought it an important time then because the second edition of the catalogue was in preparation for the press and there was a large amount of work to be done in connection with its publication. If the directors want to save the cost of the department I certainly shall not attempt to delay the move. I voluntarily relinquish part of my salary when the general reduction was proposed and the remainder is not worth fighting for."

Everybody traced some relationship to Louisiana Thursday. The citizens of the Pelican State came in squads and battalions to their home on the fair grounds. The doors were closed and the registers placed on a porch, where a man was stationed all day giving out red badges with Louisiana stamped in gold on them. The soldiers of the state, gay in their uniforms and red plumes, were conspicuous by their numbers on the ground. The ceremonies of the day began with a concert by Louisiana talent in the assembly hall of the women's building at 12:30 o'clock. At 1:30 the doors were closed and the guards on duty refused to admit the hundreds who begged admittance. The hall was simply decorated with the stars and stripes. A large blue silk banner bearing the arms of the state stood out in the center of the eastern wall of the hall between the flag of the nation and the Spanish flag.

At 2 o'clock the 3d and 4th battalions of the Louisiana field artillery left their camp on the plain and started for the Sixtieth street entrance, where they were to meet Governor Foster. Returning, all along the line the walls of people on either side of the roadway cheered the governor. The steps of the art gallery opposite the plant crowd were crowded with Louisiana. The governor, acting as master of ceremonies, met the governor at the door of the Louisiana house. An informal reception followed. Among the distinguished guests were General Fitzhugh Lee and Senator Daniel, of Virginia. A host of prominent Louisianians were in attendance at the national commission attended in a body.

Antonin Dvorak, the famous Bohemian composer, made a trip to the fair Thursday that was not a pleasure trip. He passed most of the afternoon in festival hall rehearsing the exposition orchestra for a concert to be given there Saturday after noon. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. The concert was given at 8 o'clock, August 17. The other events of the day include a parade of Bohemians through the principal streets, an address by Lieutenant Governor Jonas, of Wisconsin, in festival hall and gymnastic exercises in the stock pavilion at 3 o'clock. But the event to which the patriotic Bohemians are looking forward with the keenest anticipation is the appearance of their illustrious musician at festival hall to conduct the performance of some of his own works.

The great German scientist, Prof. Hermann von Helmholtz, arrived in the World's Fair city August 12. The renowned physicist and the branches of physics and physiology is sent here by the German government with a number of assistants to study the fair. Herr von Helmholtz who is 72 years old, is one of those benefactors to mankind whose works are a lasting benefit. He is known as the inventor of the ophthalmoscope. By his invention he has laid the foundation for exact ophthalmic therapeutics, but he also furnished the faculty of internal medicine with the most important diagnostic expedient. The majority of the Helmholtz apparatus have proved to be of enormous practical value, although the motive for their construction was scientific research. Many other inventions are the fruits of Helmholtz's searchings.

Grotesque figures in the dim light of sizzling red fire moved about in strange circles and stranger contortions on a float in the middle of south pond, Thursday night. It was the incarnation of wildness. Dull-sounding tom-toms, rattling tambourines, and guttural melodies formed the music, and as its sound slowly swelled at first then fast and faster, the figures kept up with it, now throwing themselves flat on the floor of the float, now leaping high in the air, as the music dictated, until, utterly exhausted, they ceased their exertions and left the stage to new performers. It was the first open-air dancing of Prof. Putnam's Indians, and a crowd that lined the east bank of the pond for 100 yards in either direction witnessed the performance and cheered the participants. The first Indians to be rowed out to the first were the Troquois from New York. Their part of the program was a war dance. Twenty Indians, led by Chief No-Neck, took part. They were dressed in war regalia. Streaks of red, yellow and green paint, daubed in warring lines, marked their faces. Down No-Neck's back was a string of turkey feathers. In his hair were many feathers and in his hand he carried a tomahawk. An old medicine man beat the tom-tom. With slow and dignified tread the Indians advanced to the center of the stage. A sharp blow on the tom-tom called them to attention and the dance began. At first it was on a series of convulsive jerks. Then as the medicine man hammered his instrument more rapidly the dancers caught the spirit and seemed to throw themselves into a frenzy. Hopping, skipping and jumping they flew across the stage, while the crowds cheered themselves hoarse. Wild yells now rose above the native music. Tom-toms were pounded on the ground. The next minute would bring a bloody massacre. Just as the more nervous onlookers began to grow apprehensive, however, the yells subsided to plaintive wails, the music grew slower and the dance ceased. Then followed dances by other Indian tribes and a number of European dances.

One thousand yemenmen reached about Jackson park Thursday night. Four bands stationed at different parts of the grounds gave concerts. The northern end of the World's Fair was brilliantly illuminated. The League of American Wheelmen sent its stately young men with their bicycles to the parade on the grounds. The men brought along a large number of women riders. It was the grand night parade of the fourteenth annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen, now in session in this city. The national association offered prizes for the best decorations. The Lincoln Cycling club of the North side of Chicago won the prize. The parade of the Lincoln club brought a reproduction of the Ferris wheel into the line. The Angle brothers from Evanston had their tandem rigged up with two immense disks which were painted the insignia of the League of American Wheelmen. In the parade the disks revolved in the opposite way to which the machine was going, while a huge Chinese parol was kept whirling above the riders. R. B. Short of the Lincoln club carried an immense umbrella fringed with lanterns. Frank J. O'Neil, also of the Lincoln club, a bear sitting on the bars, appeared in a fantastic costume of a knight of the middle ages. R. W. Sinsler steered a motor shell constructed of Lincoln upon a bicycle. Frank Waller and J. P. Waller were in Chinese style and rode a tandem "trike." The Eolus Cycling club mounted band, with Leader Kirkland resplendent in buttons and braid, made a good showing. John H. Smith, who had been with the Lincoln club, carried a large umbrella and fringe of lights. The cycle corps of the Second regiment band led the parade.

BREAD RIOTS IN NEW YORK
RIOTERS SWARM IN THOUSANDS AND HEAR SPEECHES FROM FOLLOWERS OF MOST

Where The Anarchists and Socialists Get In Their Work—Threats of Using Dynamite to Blow Up Police-men and Buildings—Where Will It End?

NEW YORK, Aug. 18. IVE thousand unemployed men employed men on Orchard street, yesterday A. M., occupied nearly all that street, and struggled with the police until after midnight. Incorporated at the manager of the hall, who demanded rent in advance for a proposed meeting, the crowd took possession of the building, and when the police reserves were called out and three arrests were made the mob determined to hold the place until the prisoners were released. The manager of the hall withdrew his complaint against the prisoners, but the mob demolished everything breakable in the hall, and were driven out finally by the police. Seventeen men were arrested.

The occurrence was the direct result of the "Hunger Parade," when about a thousand men met in the hall to hold mass meetings in the International Labor Exchange at No. 257 East Tenth street. At 8 A. M. yesterday morning the hall at the Exchange overflowed, and at least three thousand men were on Tenth street clamoring for admittance. A committee had prepared the call for meetings, which was printed in Hebrew and German by the Hebrew Typographical Union, and circulated through east-side streets. The circular, translated, reads thus:

THE CALL FOR THE MEETING.
Awake, ye working masses! Throw off the yoke, ye proletarians! Hunger and need and that dread disease, consumption, are the only rewards of your hard toil! "Women, mothers of children, sell their bodies for a piece of bread." The hungry workmen of New York, assembled in our Hunger Mass Meeting, today, the 18th, of August, at 8 o'clock, in the hall at No. 257 East Tenth street, to elect a committee to organize the struggle for the abolition of our hard labor only need and despair. We have adopted the following resolutions:

"In view of the fact that the monopolies of the city and also of London and Paris are responsible for our hungry and needy state; and

"Whereas, such crisis as now confront us are the natural outcroppings of our unequal system of society;

"Resolved, That we call upon every man, woman and child who suffers from hunger to assemble in a large public place, in order to let the public know of our sorrow and distress; and we call, calling with a strong voice, demand bread for our wives and children, and let them know where to get their heads and shoulders sheltered.

"Furthermore, be it resolved that all hungry workmen shall cease paying rent from today. Let the landlords throw us into the street if they will.

"Greeting, in the name of Liberty, The Hunger Workmen of New York, will take place during this week every day at 8 a. m., in the International Labor Exchange."

THE MANIFESTO'S EFFECT.
The leaders who issued this proclamation underestimated its effect. The meeting in the International Labor Exchange was continually interrupted by the noise at the doorways.

"Another fellow! A bigger hall! Adjourn! Adjourn!" cried those who could not get in. The meeting held on for about an hour, in spite of the disturbance, and these resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, That ways and means be devised to feed the starving masses, because they are literally starving.

"Resolved, That means be found to feed the poor children of women, because they have nothing to eat.

"Resolved, That the inhabitants of New York be called on to help us, and especially the small stockholders, because they are identified with us, and if we suffer they suffer.

"Furthermore, be it resolved, To appeal to the masses who are starving not to pay any more rent until times shall be better."

THE STREET WAS BLOCKED.
About 9 o'clock the crowd on the street had so far increased that the thoroughfare was blocked. The temper of the multitude was feverish, and threats were mingled with the appeals to seek a big hall where all could be accommodated. There was a riot on the corner of the Labor Exchange, where the men who had been at the meeting were propelled outward by the mass of their numbers, and struggled into the impatient ranks on the street.

"Let us go to Wall Hall!" shouted one, and the cry was taken up: "Wall Hall! Wall Hall!"

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"Let us go to Wall Hall!" shouted one, and the cry was taken up: "Wall Hall! Wall Hall!"

At the urgent entreaties of the more conservative, something like order was brought about. The secretary of the meeting announced that it would be resumed at Wall Hall. The men formed a procession in sections. There was at least 5000 of the unemployed in the various columns. They marched up Tenth street to Allen, gathering the rag, bobtail and ruffians as they proceeded. In the regular ranks were cloakmakers, capmakers, tailors, painters, bakers, upholsterers, shoemakers, carpenters, furriers, skylight makers and unskilled laborers. Many of them were Russian refugees.

Arriving at the hall a committee waited

on the proprietor and told him they would take up a collection to pay for the hall, but he refused to do this when the mob burst down the doors and swarmed in, where the bartenders and manager of the hall endeavored to keep them back. But the march of the mob was like a whirlwind and they swept everything before them, smashing furniture, mirrors and everything else. The several police men in the crowd hardly had time to get upon the scene, and drove the mob out of the hall at the revolver's point, and arrested the ring leaders.

These resolutions were proposed.

"Whereas, peaceable workmen, in their desperate condition, forced by need and hunger, assembled by thousands in order to discuss and speak about their interests; and

"Whereas, the police of the Eldridge street station used brutality to us, and to our brethren, and even arrested three out of our number; and

"Whereas, the saloonkeeper, Flanagan of Wall Hall, caused three arrests and the abuse of our hungry comrades; and

"Whereas, the police gave provocation in order to cause a panic among decent workmen; therefore

"Resolved, That we protest against the action of these brutal police from Eldridge street station house.

"Resolved, That we warn workmen in the future to be prepared for any emergency which may arise through the savagery of the bluecoats, and to show their readiness to save the honor of workingmen."

After driving the mob out of the hall and the street, it was broken up into little knots that scattered in all directions:

A RAID ON A LUNCH BAR.
Henry Weissmann, editor of the Bakers Journal, was at the Barbers and Confessors' saloon and club-room, at No. 357 East Tenth street, when the mob was there in the morning.

"We spread rather a substantial lunch about noon," he said. "The crowd saw the waiters laying it out and made a rush for the sidewalk. In fifteen seconds there wasn't a scrap of anything left. The truth is that the men in the mob were actually starving. They were poor, weak, miserable wretches. It will be more than this in a month from now. This is only the beginning."

DELAWARE DAY.
At the World's Fair—Special Train via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

"Delaware Day" at the World's Columbian Exposition will be celebrated with an interesting and important ceremony, which will be held at a large number of visitors from this State. In order to better accommodate those who desire to participate in or attend these ceremonies the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special train from Dover to Chicago.

The special train will be composed of three Pullman sleeping cars, one passenger coach, a smoking and dining car, and in addition to one private car, which will be occupied by the Governor and staff and the members of the State Commission. The special train will leave Dover Monday, August 21st, at 9:45 A. M., Clayton 10:00, Townsend 10:20, Porter 11:00, Newark 11:30, Elkhart 11:50, Perryville 12:00 noon, Columbia, Pa., 1:20 P. M., Harrisburg 2:30 P. M., and arrive in Chicago at a reasonable hour the next morning.

Excursion tickets, good going on the special train and valid to return by regular trains via Philadelphia up to November 15th, will be sold from all stations in the State of Delaware at \$20.00. Mr. H. E. Cain, Ticket Agent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad at Dover, will be supplied with diagrams of the sleeping cars, on which he will reserve the space required by applicants. Persons intending to use this train should address him without delay. He will reserve the space in the name of the applicant, and the Pullman charges will be collected on the train. Persons residing at stations where the special does not stop should take regular train to the nearest point of connection, the tickets to Chicago being good for this purpose. Passengers from Wilmington will take the special at Newark.

The Delaware celebration will be one of the most notable of all the State days, and the exception facilities provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad for attending it should enlist the interest of every Delawarean.

TRAMPS.
A Law That Provides a Limited Number of Tramps in the State.

The specimen of the genus homo, commonly called tramps, are attracting considerable attention all over the peninsula because of their great numbers as well as their individuality. They have some striking characteristics. A love for intoxicants, and tobacco, and a habit of having "pockets" to eat for three days' being specially notable. Probably but few, as yet, are aware of the hospitable provision our legislature made for them last winter, when a law was passed which gives any tramp a free night's lodging and breakfast at any all in the State, and the sheriff of each county is allowed a day's board bill, for each tramp fed. This is certainly a handsome provision on the part of little Delaware for the poor tramp, and if he knew without money and without pride he has a right to the bounty thus provided, he would certainly be informed. It is a pity that the law is not more widely known. To be sure the same law is not entertained in two nights in succession, but they can take turns and go every other night. There is certainly no discount on Delaware hospitality, and if not before, after the peach season is spent, the tramps will take advantage of this law.

No Lights Until September to Disappear the Glow.
The electric light plant will not be in operation until some time in September. Contractor McKay has finished his wiring, placed his dynamos, has his switchboard connected and is ready to start up just as soon as the engineers have completed their work. This will not be until after September 1st, as the engine makers do not expect to have the engine ready for shipment before that time. And if it takes, the contractor as long to set it up as it will the manufacturers to build it, we will not get electric lights before October or November. But the Commission are doing all they can to hasten the completion of the work.

A New Teacher at Clayton.
To teach the "young idea how to shoot" evidently has attractions, as there were 40 applicants for the position of primary teacher in the Clayton public schools. Miss Emily Sprague of Smyrna was the successful candidate and was duly appointed by the School Commissioners last Saturday.

A Maryland Wedding.
At the residence of the bride's parents, near Goldboro, Md., Wednesday, August 18th, at 3 p. m., Miss Emma, daughter of Samuel Sylvester, was quietly married to C. S. Martin, of Port Penn. The ceremony was performed by Elder E. Rittenhouse, pastor of Mt. Moriah Baptist Church.

Death of a Well-Known Farmer.
Joseph Ellison, a well-known farmer residing in Dutch Neck, died on Saturday the funeral took place on Tuesday at 2 p. m. After an impressive service conducted by Mr. Oates, the remains were interred in the Delaware City Cemetery. A wife and six children survive him.

Sundays Services.
Rev. W. K. Gardner, of Ananiam, Pa., and Rev. Harry White, an evangelist of Camden, N. J., will occupy the pulpit of the M. E. Church, to-morrow (Sunday), the former in the morning and the latter in the evening.

Shipment of Peaches.
Peaches were shipped from Middletown this week as follows:

J. B. Ford, to noon August 18, baskets, 1,000
J. W. Jolly, August 18 to August 17, 1,000
Total 4,000

DELAWARE'S RESORTS

A SUNDAY AT REHOBOTH BEACH AND BEACH SERVICES.

A POINT OF ATTRACTION

Improvements at This Pretty Seaside Resort—The Handsome New Pennsylvania Depot—William Taylor Will Build a Handsome Summer Residence.

REHOBOTH Beach, August 15, 1893.—This Delaware seaside resort has never been more attractive than during the present season. To a visitor who can appreciate the lay of the land, the astonishing fact that all the eligible building lots have not been already built upon and occupied by families of our own state.

To the tired worker there is no place on the coast that offers such inducements for rest as are held out by the natural advantages and social surroundings of this city by the sea. The influence and impress of the early summer which predominated in the founding of this resort, is very clearly and distinctly marked to day. There are two churches well equipped for religious work, in each there are well organized Sunday schools, greatly helped by visitors from some of the best churches in the land. The Methodist Church, where your correspondent worshipped last Sunday, was well filled with an audience largely composed of representative Methodists from Washington, Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia and other distant points, besides many of the prominent and influential persons of our own peninsula. The sermon by one of our Wilmington Conference pastors, Rev. S. L. Fisher, of Laurel, was very highly appreciated and received words of commendation from those who listened to the discourse. At the beach meeting in the evening, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Webb of Philadelphia, Rev. Green spoke in words appropriate and instructive. This service in which Christians of other denominations fraternized cordially, was a scene of interest indescribable.

There is in the cottage life a tone to the social circle commendable and helpful to those who seek to recuperate the physical without detriment to the religious side of life. It is seldom a place so attractive in its natural advantages as so little that offends the taste of the best religious sentiment and character.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have built a beautiful and commodious station after the style of the ones seen along the Jersey coast, and if there could be proper provision made for the accommodation of excursion parties, there is no reason why at least once a week, large numbers from every point along the Delaware Division, could not be brought there for a day of recreation.

William Taylor and wife, mine host and hostess, as if inspired by the limitless sea, exceed, if possible the almost boundless hospitality of their Middletown home. They have the other members of the family, leave nothing undone, in providing for the comfort and pleasure of their guests, and once under their hospitable roof it requires the most determined purpose and most pressing engagements to release yourself from the pressure brought to bear to have you remain. Mr. Taylor has purchased a lot, and one of the most desirable locations on the beach, and will probably build in time for occupancy next year.

THE ELECTRIC PLANT.
No Lights Until September to Disappear the Glow.

The electric light plant will not be in operation until some time in September. Contractor McKay has finished his wiring, placed his dynamos, has his switchboard connected and is ready to start up just as soon as the engineers have completed their work. This will not be until after September 1st, as the engine makers do not expect to have the engine ready for shipment before that time. And if it takes, the contractor as long to set it up as it will the manufacturers to build it, we will not get electric lights before October or November. But the Commission are doing all they can to hasten the completion of the work.

A New Teacher at Clayton.
To teach the "young idea how to shoot" evidently has attractions, as there were 40 applicants for the position of primary teacher in the Clayton public schools. Miss Emily Sprague of Smyrna was the successful candidate and was duly appointed by the School Commissioners last Saturday.

A Maryland Wedding.
At the residence of the bride's parents, near Goldboro, Md., Wednesday, August 18th, at 3 p. m., Miss Emma, daughter of Samuel Sylvester, was quietly married to C. S. Martin, of Port Penn. The ceremony was performed by Elder E. Rittenhouse, pastor of Mt. Moriah Baptist Church.

Death of a Well-Known Farmer.
Joseph Ellison, a well-known farmer residing in Dutch Neck, died on Saturday the funeral took place on Tuesday at 2 p. m. After an impressive service conducted by Mr. Oates, the remains were interred in the Delaware City Cemetery. A wife and six children survive him.

